

# The LONDON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, January 23. 1731.

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*The Conduct of the Ministry, and the Conduct of their Adversaries, consider'd.*



However takes a full View of the State of Publick Affairs for some Years past; and considers, without Prejudice, the Part which England has acted, will be absolutely satisfied, that what the Ministry had at Heart, preferable to all other Considerations, was preserving the Peace of Europe; and, in Consequence of that, securing the Trade and Prosperity of the Kingdom. This will be allowed to be an honest and worthy Design. The End is certainly and indisputably good; but whether the Means, which they have taken to accomplish this End, were always right, is a Question not so easily determin'd, because 'tis very complicated, and depends upon the Knowledge of a great many Events and Circumstances, some of which are necessarily out of our Reach.

That we should have cut our way to Peace by the Sword, and not fought after it by Negotiations; that we should not only have arm'd, but made our Enemies feel the Weight of our Arms; and, without regard to any Power in the World, vindicated the Honour of the Nation by one bold Stroke at all Events, is easily said: It looks brave, and speaks the Language of an old tough unflinching Briton. But what would have been the Event, is very uncertain; it would probably have produced a general War, bloody, lasting and expensive; and, at the End of the War, we might have found ourselves in a worse Condition, and further from obtaining our Design, than at our first setting out. This, I say, 'tis not unreasonable to suppose would have been the Case. But however that stands, 'tis plain the Ministry were of another Opinion, and thought Wisdom better than Power: Power, indeed, strikes strongly upon the Senses, and when successful, it dazzles, charms, and captivates common Minds: The most Stupid can hear the Cannon roar, and know when Towns are beaten about the People's Ears; but the low Voice of Wisdom is heard by few. Men will not attend enough, nor take sufficient Pains to lay all Things before them, and compare one thing with another, to make a right Judgment; which is the reason why we differ so much about Negotiations and Treaties relating to Affairs so general and so complicated as the Affairs of Europe have been: This, however, is evident to all Persons, that the great and prime Intention of the Ministry, has been Peace abroad, and Prosperity at home. To this valuable End, they have suffer'd the Ingratitude of some, and the little Insults, Forwardness and Pettulancy of others: To this End, when our Enemies arm'd, we only put ourselves in a Posture of general Defence, and actually defended ourselves when particularly attack'd; we sent out a Fleet to keep others from hurting us; shewing them, at the same time, that we were willing to do them Good, and stood strongly disposed for Amity and Friendship. We remember'd that we had terribly provok'd 'em some Years before; and therefore wisely concluded, that we ought to bear something; and convince, by undeniable Proofs, that we were willing to be One with a Nation, with whom 'tis always our Interest to be One. To this End, we united those who were disjoin'd, and separated those who were united; in short, all our Negotiations and all our Treaties have been on purpose to avoid a War; and if any Man looks back, and considers the Condition of Affairs, he will be convinced, that the Treaties which were made, were the properest that could be made in those junctures, upon those Occasions, and in those Circumstances; and that is enough to justify the Makers of 'em in the Opinion of all impartial Persons.

Such has been the great End which the Ministry have always aim'd at; and such have been the Means made use of to produce that End. But what has been the Conduct of their Adversaries all this while? While the Ministry have been industriously seeking out all ways to prevent general

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Confusion, and laying hold of every Opportunity for an Accommodation of all Differences; They have been menacing, abusing and insulting of 'em at home, and betraying of 'em to our Enemies abroad; They have been representing the Nation upon the Brink of Ruin and Destruction, our Trade lost, our Poor starving, our Liberties invaded, and the Constitution going to be overturned; every Step the Ministry have taken, every Action they have done, and every Treaty they have made, have been the Subject of Ridicule and Reproach; all Persons in Power, have, in their Turns, been scurrilously used, up to Majesty itself. The general Cry about Foreign Affairs has been, that we were entere'd into Unnatural Alliances; and that we should never be right, till we came into the old Alliance, and made up with the Emperor: But see the united Folly and Malice of these Men! 'Tis rumour'd, that there is something on the Carpet to reconcile all Differences between us and the Emperor, and between the Emperor and Spain: What can England wish for more? And yet, as soon as this is mentioned, before it can be known that there is such a Treaty on Foot, and much less what that Treaty is, we are told by the Authors of the Craftsman, that we can't make such a Treaty, (that is, a Treaty which they know nothing of,) without being guilty of Perfidy, Infractions of Treaties, and Violations of Faith. How strong are the Inclinations of these Men to abuse their Country! that they will do it at the Expence of common Honesty, and common Sense too.

Which naturally brings me to say something upon the last Craftsman, in which there are some Remarks upon a London Journal of the Saturday before: The Remarks are certainly Mr. D'ANVERS's own, which we may always distinguish from the Gentlemen concerned in that Paper, by his little pert Insolencies, and his absolute Incapacity for Reasoning.

We have several times made an Example of this Man; and are now obliged to do it, because he arrogates to himself an Ability of judging whether a Man reasons or not; and that too, after we have, in several Papers, demonstrated that he never gave any Signs of Reasoning, or Proofs that he has any such Faculty: But we must do it again. Attend then.

OSBORNE's manifest Design in the Journal he refers to, is to clear the Ministry of the Charge of Perfidy, Infraction of Treaties, and Violation of Faith, upon a Supposition, that we are going to unite with the Emperor. In order to this, OSBORNE laid down these two Things, as probable Truths: That we should either unite with the Emperor, without breaking with any other Power; or, if any Treaties were broke thro', or not executed, the Reason might not be in us, but in others. Upon which, he made a Supposition, that one Ally might insist upon executing a certain Treaty in such a Manner, as was neither necessary to carry on the grand Design of that Treaty, and might be, at the same time, inconsistent with the real Interests of the other Allies. If this is true, (and the Argument rests only on that Supposition,) is it not an infallible Consequence, that we have broke no Treaties, deserted no Allies, violated no Faith, nor stand guilty of any Perfidy? Which was the Point to be prov'd; and which will appear probable, till Mr. D'ANVERS is able to shew, that the English Ministry governs all Europe, and are the Cause of all Events; that our Court does all things, and the Courts abroad do nothing. This now we call Reasoning upon Supposition, as Mr. D'ANVERS is talking upon Supposition; but not merely talking, but talking Nonsense upon Supposition. For what does he say against the Force of this Reasoning? Why truly nothing but this, Here's a Man who pretends to Logic and Reason! Wise Suppositions! excellent Reasoning! And after those Exclamations, or Exclamatory Reasoning, he takes two or three Sentences out of the London Journal, which have no relation to one another, which stand in different Places, and to serve different Purposes, and puts 'em together to serve his Purpose. And this he calls examining the Force of OSBORNE's Reasoning.

One of the Sentences he quotes, is this: Some Engagements are only Occasional or Temporary, and ought to last no longer than the Reason for which they were made, subsists. This is the most evident Truth in the World: But, what says our Reasoner, Mr. D'ANVERS, to this? Why, if this be true, then we enter into Treaties on purpose to break 'em: That is, because when the Reason for which Treaties were made, ceases; the Treaties cease to oblige: THEREFORE, they cease to oblige, when the Reason, for which they were made, continues: And, because these Treaties, and all other Treaties, ought to be broke, when they can do no more Good, but a great deal of Hurt; THEREFORE, they are made to be broke, whenever we please; nay, made on purpose to be broke. Admizable Consequences truly!

What a Creature is this! I ask pardon of my Readers for profaning or throwing away Reason, upon so stupid a Writer.

But it seems there is one thing more in which we have abused Mr. D'ANVERS, and his Masters; (for OSBORNE has a Right to this Word Master, because he first used it,) 'tis this: The Authors of the Craftsman have all along asserted, and do now assert, that making up with the Emperor is a right Measure; but tho' 'tis a right Measure, even at this Time, yet 'tis wrong to come into it, because it is attended with very fatal Consequences, and almost insuperable Difficulties. In Answer to this, we stroke our Beard, and gravely affirm, 1<sup>st</sup>, That what is at any Time right to do, is not at the same Time wrong to do. 2<sup>dly</sup>, That if 'tis at this Time (which they have allowed) right to make up with the Emperor, 'tis right, notwithstanding all Consequences and all Difficulties; for if the End is right, the natural and necessary Means to that End, must be also right. These two Propositions are evident. The 3<sup>d</sup> is this, that making up with the Emperor is, at this Time, attended with fewer Difficulties, than at any Time these five Years; which, tho' not at present fully evident, will be in a little time, to the Honour of the Ministry, the Confusion of their Enemies, and the Joy of all true Englishmen.

F. OSBORNE.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*Extract of a Private Letter from Vienna.*

THE Emperor's firm Resolution to run the Hazard of a War, rather than consent to the Introduction of 6000 Spaniards into Tuscany upon the Foot proposed; the considerable Augmentation which his Imperial Majesty designs to make of his Forces; and the Funds that Prince has settled and has in Readiness, to pay and maintain his Armies for the current Year; gave Uneasiness to certain Powers with regard to their Engagements by the Treaty of Seville, and occasion'd manifold Reflections. But, since the Arrival of a Courier from Paris, and the Holding of a Cabinet Council, at which the Emperor was present, we have received a Confirmation of a Likelihood of an Accommodation between the Imperial Court and that of Spain, by the Interposition of his Britannick Majesty.

*Extract of a Private Letter from Paris.*

This Court and that of Spain are now labouring in good earnest, by all possible Methods to engage the King of Sardinia to declare for the Allies of Seville. They make that Prince fair Promises, and we are told he listens to them; and that is all we know of the Matter.

If the Cardinal de Fleury keeps his Word with the Marquis de Castellar, and gives him certain and positive Assurances, that Minister will shortly return to Spain, well satisfy'd with the Success of his Negotiations, and make his Report to the Queen. In the mean time, his Emithency seems entirely disposed to concur in the Execution of the Engagements, and to second the Views of her Catholick Majesty.

We are assured, that after the Holding of an Extraordinary Council at Marli, Orders were issued for filling the Magazines of the Places upon the Frontiers of Flanders; and it is generally believed

lieved, that as soon as the Season will permit, we shall begin the Operations on that side; and the rather, because there is already a great Number of Troops, and more are filing off that way every Day.

*Paris, Jan. 27.* Letters from Luneville advise, that the Dutchess of Lorraine had been very ill there for some Days, by a Humour's falling into one of her Legs, which had made two Wounds, and threw her into a Fever; but since this was gone off, her Royal Highness was much better.

We are now told, the King's Journeys are altered: That after Low Sunday, his Majesty will continue his Tours to Rambouillet: That the Court will not go to Compiègne till after Corpus Christi: That after six Weeks Stay there, their Majesties will go in the Beginning of September to Fontainebleau.

Sledges and rich Harnesses for Horses have been got ready for the Court; but though a great deal of Snow has fallen in several of the neighbouring Provinces, we have not yet had any here.

On the 18th, the Queen came to Compline in the Chappel of the Castle at Versailles; after which, she went to see the Children of France and return'd to Marli to Supper. The next Day her Majesty came to the same Chappel at Versailles to Prayers.

Whilst the Court resides at Marli, Workmen are employ'd in making two new Fountains in the Court of Honour at Versailles, where four Pipes are to empty themselves into a Reservoir, that there may be Plenty of Water in case of any Accident by Fire, without being obliged to fetch it from the Basins upon the Terras in the Garden. The Water will be brought from the But of Montbazou in Iron Pipes, for which Trenches are actually digging.

The King has ordered the fine Picture which the Cardinal de Polignac sent his Majesty, representing the Feast which his Emperency gave at Rome upon Account of the Dauphin's Birth, to be placed up in the great Salon.

The Viscount de Tavannes, Master of the Horse to the Duke of Bourbon, has obtain'd the King's Consent to sell, at the stated Price, his Regiment of Foot of Quercy to a Son of his Cousin the Marquis de Tavannes, Lieutenant General, and Governor of the Province of Burgundy.

The Count de Bissy, Brother to the Cardinal of that Name, died in this City one Day last Week, in a very advanced Age.

The Government of Bellegarde in Roussillon is vacant by the Death of M. de Baviile.

Some Days ago a small Abscess, which the Duke de Boufflers had above one of his Paps, was laid open; but 'tis thought he will recover.

Prince Charles of Lorraine is much better, and is actually taking General La Motte's Drops, from which he has received great Benefit.

The Dauphin is to be weaned the 23d of March next, when he will be 18 Months and a half old.

On the 27th Instant, the Court will return to Versailles from Marli, and tarry there till Candlemas Day, and then go back to Marli for a Week, as has been said before.

*Vienna, Jan. 13.* The Ministers of the Emperor held Yesterday a grand Conference upon the present Conjunction of Affairs: we are assured they had under Consideration, some new Proposals for a general Accommodation.

*Hague, Jan. 24.* Count Sinzendorf expects every Moment a Courier from Vienna, with the Emperor's Answer to some new Proposals of Accommodation, which are said to have been made to his Imperial Majesty.

*Amsterdam, Jan. 25.* Sir Robert Sutton arrived here Yesterday from Wolfembüttel, and set out this Morning for the Hague, whence he will go to London.

*Cork, Jan. 5.* Yesterday Tiede, alias Timothy Cronen, being transmitted from Limerick, under a Guard of a Party of Foot Soldiers, was brought to this Town, and committed to the County Goal; as he was coming here, one of the Guard asked him how he came to commit so barbarous a Murder? The Villain most impudently and audaciously answer'd, He would have all Roman Catholick Servants follow his Example, and serve their Protestant Masters so, and then they might be sure of meriting Heaven, by killing Hereticks.

The Commission of Oyer and Terminer, for trying this Wretch and his Accomplices, opens here on Thursday the 14th Instant.

*Cork, Jan. 8.* On Wednesday last, as the Bishop of Cork's Coachman and a young Man were drinking together at an Ale-house, within 3 or 4 Miles of this City, for what Provocation we have not heard, the Coachman struck the other over the Head with the But-End of his Gun, and killed him on the Spot; the young Man was buried this Day. The Coachman lies now in the County Goal, and it is believed will be try'd with Cronen, &c.

*Edinburgh, Jan. 7.* At a Meeting of the Society for propagating Christian Knowledge, the several Officers for the Year ensuing were chosen; and it appeared, that the Stock belonging to the said Society amounts to 12,363 l. 12 s. 5 d. Sterling; and the Schools erected and proposed to be settled, 102 in Number; and the Society resolved to employ three Missionaries to preach the Gospel, and instruct the Heathens in America, on the Borders of New England, where a Correspondence is settled with the Governour and other Gentlemen and Ministers, in order to carry on this Design; being encouraged therein by a Gift of Dr. Daniel Williams, a Presbyterian Minister lately deceased in England. The Assembly also ordered the Sermon preached before them the 4th Instant, proving the Truth of Religion, and exhorting all to promote the Interest hereof, to be published.

*Gloucester, Jan. 16.* On Thursday last ended the Sessions here, when the four following Persons were ordered to be transported for several Felonies, viz.

Richard Payn, Tho. Burnett, William Jones, and Elizabeth Page.

James Bennet, Tho. Collins, John Years, and Tho. Hunt, to be whipt for Petty Larceny; the last to suffer that Punishment for three Market Days, viz. two in this City, and one at Stroud, for running away from his Family.

Daniel Chedworth, alias Hillman, to remain in Custody till the next Sessions.

They write from Trowbridge, that on the 4th Instant, one Mr. Loary, of Oxford near Froom in Somersetshire, and one Cuzner, a Vintner of the same Place, received a threatening Letter, that if Mr. Loary did not lay 20 l. and Mr. Cuzner 5 l. under the Stump of a Gallows where three Money Coiners were hanged about 15 Years ago, they would fire both their Houses.

Mr. William Sansum, of Sherburn, was robb'd of 9 l. 18 s. between Trowbridge and the Devises, on Saturday the 9th Instant, in the Evening, by 2 Foot pads, who beat him and wounded him very barbarously; three Men are taken up on Suspicion.

#### L O N D O N.

ON Sunday Divine Service was perform'd before their Majesties, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and the three eldest Princesses, in the Chappel-Royal at St. James's, by the Rev. Dr. Clarke; and before his Highness the Duke, and the Princesses Mary and Louisa, in his Highness's Apartment, by the Rev. Dr. Birch.

The same Day their Majesties dined in Publick as usual.

On Thursday both Houses of Parliament met at Westminster, pursuant to his Majesty's Royal Proclamation; when his Majesty went to the House of Lords with the usual State, accompanied with the Right Hon. the Earl of Scarborough, Master of the Horse, and the Lord Albemarle, Colonel of the Guard in Waiting; and his Majesty opened the Session with a most gracious Speech to both Houses from the Throne. His Grace the Duke of St. Albans, Knight of the Bath, carried the Sword of State before his Majesty to and from the House of Lords.

The same Day the Lord Chief Justice Raymond, lately created Baron Raymond of Abbots Langley, was introduced into the House of Peers between the Lord Delawar and the Lord Bingley, and took his Seat there accordingly.

The same Day the Ambassador from the Dey of Algiers, and the Turk of Distinction who came lately from Constantinople with his Excellency Mr. Stanyan, were in the House of Lords, to see the Solemnity of his Majesty's sitting on the Throne.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, who has been very much indisposed, being now recovered, rode out on Tuesday for the Benefit of the Air.

On Wednesday being the Birth-Day of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, there was a nume-

rous and splendid Appearance at Court on that Occasion, where his Royal Highness received the Compliments from the several Nobility and Quality in his own Apartments; and the Evening was concluded with a fine Ball, at which were present their Majesties, and all the Royal Family.

The same Evening two young Men in Liquor (one said to be a Poulterer by Newgate Market) coming to Town thro' Bow-Road, the one riding full Speed, came against a Waggon, and was beat off his Horse; the other coming as fast after, fell over him and his Horse, and the Waggon went over them both, broke the Thigh of the former, and went over the Loins of the latter, whose Flesh was so miserably torn, that there is little Likelihood of his recovering.

His Majesty has been pleased to order Letters Patent to pass under the Seal of his Majesty's Province of South Carolina in America, for constituting and appointing Robert Wright, Esq; to be Chief Justice in the said Province; Gregory, Esq; to be Master of the Court of Chancery in the said Province; and James Abercrombie, Esq; to be Attorney-General there.

His Majesty has been pleased to grant under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to Thomas Lowndes, Esq; and his Assigns, the Offices or Place of Provost Martial, Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the Crown, of the said Province of South Carolina; and unto Edward Bertie and James Hammetton, Esqrs; the Offices of Secretary and Register of the said Province.

His Majesty has been pleased to order Letters Patent to pass under the Seal of his Majesty's Province of North Carolina, for constituting and appointing William Smith, Esq; Chief Justice of and in the said Province; John Montgomerie, Esq; Attorney-General; Nathaniel Rice, Esq; Secretary and Clerk of the Crown of and in the said Province, and Daniel Germain, Esq; Provost Martial and Commissary of and in the said Province of North Carolina.

A very ingenious Paper was read Thursday last Week before the Royal Society, in Defence of Mr. Chefelden's intended Experiment on the Drum of the Ear. And notwithstanding it has been confidently reported that the Experiment is laid aside, we are assured that this Report is entirely false and groundless. And that a Machine is making by a Person in Covent-Garden, in which the Head of Charles Rey, the Malefactor, is to be fix'd, in order to make the said Experiment.

We hear that six Sail of Ships of the Line will be soon sent to Newfoundland, to protect our Fishery in those Parts.

On Monday in the Evening two Gentlemen were attacked on Stamford Hill, beyond Newington, by three Foot Pads, who robbed them of a Silver Watch, and about Thirty Shillings, and made off.

On Monday came on the Choice of Governors of the Royal African Company, for the Year ensuing; when the Votes were unanimous for selecting the King's Most Excellent Majesty, Governor; the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Sutton, Knight of the Bath, Sub-Governor; and Sir Bibe Lake, Bart. Deputy-Governor.

On Friday, last Week, the Sessions began at the Old Bailey, when about 20 Prisoners were try'd, whereof two were capitally convicted viz. Alexander Ruffel, for a Street Robbery; and William Mayne, for erasing and altering two Indorsements on two Bank Bills, payable for 50 l. who pleaded Guilty to the Indictment.

On Saturday last, 16 Prisoners were try'd, but none capitally convicted.

On Monday several Prisoners were try'd, but none convicted capitally.

On Tuesday the Sessions ended on Middlesex Side, when the 2 Malefactors that were convicted on Friday, received Sentence of Death, viz. Alexander Ruffel for a Street Robbery, and William Mayne for erasing and altering two Indorsements on Bank Notes, as before mention'd. And

On Wednesday the Sessions ended on London Side; there were Fourteen Prisoners try'd, but none capitally convicted.

Wilkinson, who is charged as an Accomplice with Wm. Mayne, for erasing and altering two Indorsements on Bank Notes, will, we hear, be try'd next Sessions, no Bill being yet found against him.

On Tuesday last ended the Sessions at Micks-Hall, after seven Days continuance; where, on Monday



Monday, Gibson Cellamy was convicted of Petty Larceny, for stealing a Loyn of Mutton from Hether Bale, and sentenced to be whipt from Aldersgate Bars to the End of Old-street. James Jackson was convicted for unlawful ripping, &c. 1000 lb. of Lead from the New River Company's Mill, and sentenced to be kept to hard Labour, in the House of Correction, for two Years. And Matthias Pipping was convicted for unlawfully ripping, &c. 300 lb. of Lead from the Freehold of Richard Griffith, and sentenced to be kept to hard Labour in the House of Correction, for a Year.

On Wednesday Night the New Comedy, call'd, *The Lover*, written by Mr. Cibber, jun. was performed for the first time at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane, and continues to be acted with great Applause.

On Monday next his Majesty's Ship Oxford will be recalled at the Pay Office in Broad-street.

The same Day the New Church in Bloomsbury, will be consecrated by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London.

On Saturday Night, between Eleven and Twelve, one Grant a Shoemaker and his Wife were drinking at a Chandelier's Shop in Crowder's Well Alley, next Jewen-street, when a Quarrel arising between them, Grant beat his Wife in a cruel manner; the Woman of the House endeavoured to part them, but to no purpose; and being obliged to send for proper Assistance, one Mr. Haydon, a Constable, a Baker in Whitecross-street, came and demanded the Peace; on which Grant drew a Knife and wounded him in a dangerous manner in the Breast, and made off directly.

On Monday George Welch, Thomas Andrews and William Williams were committed to Newgate by three of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for Westminster, for robbing Mr. John Lewis near Buckingham House of two half Guineas, 9 s. and 4 d. and of a Beaver Hat and other Things, and for robbing Mary Harrison in Orchardstreet of a Gold Ring and 4 s.

*Williamsburg in Virginia, Off. 3.* The Negroes of this Colony have, in several Parts of the Country, had Meetings and Cabals, which gave Cause of Suspicion they had some ill Designs: Thereupon several of them were taken up and punish'd; and the Militia in the several Counties were order'd to watch the Motion of the Negroes, and keep them in order; accordingly, they keep Guard, and patrol in Parties two or three Nights in the Week throughout the Colony; and when they find any of them strolling from their Quarters without a Note from their Masters or Overseers, they whip them severely. By this and such like Means, they have been kept in good order, till last Week; when his Honour the Governor had Letters, informing him, That a considerable Body of them were got together, in Norfolk County, and had threatened the Lives of some Gentlemen. The Ring-leaders are taken and imprison'd, in order to be try'd for their Lives. This Uneasiness among the Slaves, 'tis thought, was occasion'd by a Sailor, who said, in the Hearing of some of them, That the King of England had order'd they should be all set free. 'Tis well if this ends without some Bloodshed: However, for fear of the worst, the Militia all over the Colony are frequently exercis'd, and his Honour the Governor has been pleas'd to review some of them at their County Musters.

The 9th of last Month, a Sloop which, we are inform'd, belonged to Mr. John Donelson, of Maryland, bound for North-Carolina, was lost on Cape Henry, and most of the Goods lost and damaged, but the Men saved.

*Ecclesiastical Promotions.* The Rev. Dr. Day, Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty, is presented to the Living of Stanford Rivers in Essex—The Rev. Mr. Davis is presented to the Rectory of Wyke Regis in Dorsetshire.

*Deaths.* Last Week died at his House in Goff-street, after a short Indisposition, Christopher Parkinson, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel of the Green Regiment of Train-Bands of this City.—Last Week died, aged upwards of eighty Years, Owen Bowen, Esq; at his Seat at Gueyry in Carmarthenshire.—Saturday died, of an Apopleckic Fit, at his House in Red-Lyon-Square, Edward Fellows, Esq; Brother to the late Sir John Fellows, Bart. some time Sub Governor of the South-Sea Company, and to Mr. Fellows, late one of the Masters in Chancery.—Sunday died of a Consumption, at his Lodgings in New Bond-street, Marmaduke Holton, Esq;—The same Morning

died suddenly at his House at Petersham in Surrey, Nathaniel Halhed, Esq, formerly a Pattern Drawer in Cornhill.—Tuesday died at his Habitation in Bloomsbury-Square, Walker Weldon, Esq; a Kentish Gentleman.

Christened Males 218. Females 183. In all 401. Buried, Males 297. Females 274. In all 571. Increased in the Burials this Week 127.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key.

per Quarter.	per Quarter.
Wheat — 20 to 26	Hog Pease — 14 to 16
Rye — 13 to 14	Pease — 17 to 19
Barley — 12 to 15	Pale Malt — 16 to 20
Oats — 7 to 13	Brown Malt — 16 to 18
Horse Beans 14 to 19	Tares — 20 to 25

Coals — 26 to 27 s. 6 d. Chaldron.  
Hops 1720 — 20 to 35 s. per Hundred.  
Hops 1730 — 35 to 80 s. per Hundred.  
Rape Seed — 11 l. to 11 l. 10 s. per Last.  
Thursday South Sea Stock was 104 1 8th for the Opening. South Sea Annuity 107. Bank 144. Bank Circulation 5 l. 15 s. Prem. India 189 1 half. Three per Cent. Annuity 95 5 8th. Royal Exchange Assurance 93 1 half. London Assurance 12 1 qr. York Buildings 24. African 49. English Copper 3 l. Welch Copper 2 l. 19 s. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 8 s. India Bonds 5 l. 16 s.

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at 1 o'Clock, Thursdays, Will's Coffeehouse near WHITEHALL  
and on sending for he will go to Persons near

**MANY of the Marble Antiques of the Rt. Hon. the Earl of PEMBROKE at Wilton:** having been drawn by me CARY CREED, and etch'd in Imitation of PERRIER, I have been advik'd by my Friends to publish here, in hopes of Encouragement to publish more: here are only a Specimen of the various Sorts, as one of the Groupes, a Coloss, an Equestrian Statue, of the Bais-Reliev's one of the two is Equestrian, and one of the Statues lying along, another in a Chair, and the four famous Greek Statues by Cleomenes, which were a Present from the Pope to Cardinal RICHLIEU, &c. The Title Page has the Description of each of the 16, which may be seen not only in the Hands of many who have the Book already, but also where they may be had stich'd together of the Author, at the Jar between Cecil and Salisbury-streets in the Strand: and Mr. Prevost Bookseller near it, has some of him, and so may any other Bookseller. price 8s.

This Day was published, The Second Edition of,  
**A Defence of the Measures of the present Administration, being an impartial Answer to what has been objected against it. In a Letter to —**  
*Hominem ad Deos nulla re propius accedunt,  
quam salutem Hominibus dando.*

CICERO de Legibus.  
Printed for J. Peele at Locke's Head in Amen Corner, Paternoster-row. price 6 d.

Just published  
**1. The Civil Law in its Natural Order,** together with the Publick Law. Written in French by Mr. Domat, and translated into English, by William Strahan, L. L. D. Advocate in Doctors Commons; with Additional Remarks on some material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.  
**2. The Works of that eminent and learned Lawyer Sir George Mackenzie, Advocate to King Charles II. and King James VII. with many learned Treatises of his, never before printed. In 4 Vols.**  
**3. The present State of the Court of Rome: or, the Lives of the late Popes Clement XI. and Benedict XIII. and of the present College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly translated into English from the Italian Manuscript, never as yet made publick; with a Preface by the Publisher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals, and a short Account of the Method of the Popes' Election to the Papacy, and the most remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.**  
**4. The Art of Negotiating with Sovereign Princes; of the Usefulness of Negotiations; of the Choice of Ambassadors, of the Qualifications for succeeding in that Employment. By Monsieur Callieres, Counsellor and Secreary to Louis XIV. and Plenipotentiary at Ryswick. All printed for G. Strahan, at the Golden Ball over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.**

These are to certify, that I Joseph Sprake, Vindualler, at the Sign of the Turk's Head in Turnbowl (alias Turnmill) Street, have a Wife, who for three Weeks was so violently afflicted with the SCIATICA (or Pain in the Hip) that the Intenfens of her Pain caused her to Cry or Shriek out so as to be heard five or six Doors from my House; and it was employ for two or three Persons to help her in and out of Bed, at length being informed by one Mr. Warren, a Polisher of Looking Glasses, that Mr. MOORE had before cured him of the Rheumatism and Scavvy, by his Advice I apply'd myself to the said

Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, At the Pestle and Mortar in Lawrence Pountney's-Lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon street.

And he sent my Wife a few Medicines (for which I paid him the full, and so lie under no Obligation to him on that Account) which gave her Ease in 12 Hours, and in a short Time perfectly cured her of the Sciatica. And I desire this to be printed for the good of others, that are or may be afflicted with the like intolerable Pain.

Nov. 16, 1709. Joseph Sprake.  
N.B. The said Mr. Moore cures the Dropsy, if curable, by a peculiar Medicine or two that he has lately found out, which has exceed any Medicine yet found in the whole Materia Medica; And to give the World convincing Proof of the Truth of which, and the Efficacy of those Medicines, he is willing to cure any Pauper (i.e. poor Person) who is really so, if curable, gratis, if they come to him recommended by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish, by a Note signed with their own Hands.

N.B. At the Laboratory of the aforesaid JOHN MOORE, are prepared and sold at the lowest Prices Oyl of Vitriol, Spirit of Vitriol, Aquæ Fortis double and single, Aquæ Fortis with Nitre and Alum, Spirit of Nitre, Spirit of Nitre Fort. Spirit of Nitre Dulcis, Sal Volatile Oleosum, Sacchar Saturni, or Sugar of Lead, Oyl of Amber, Salt of Amber per se, Balsam of Sulphur, Spirit of Sal Armoniac strong at 7 l. per Hundred, Tincture of Amber better than any yet prepared, and Salts for Rectification.

Nº. 160. A Cook to a certain Merchant having been long troubled with the Cholick and a Pain in her Stomach, windy Eructations, &c. having had the Advice of her Family Physician and Apothecary, &c. but finding no Relief, upon her applying to

Mr. JOHN MOORE, Apothecary, At the Pestle and Mortar in Lawrence Pountney's-lane, the first Great Gates on the Left-hand from Cannon street,

received a perfect Cure. Any Person applying to the said John Moore, will be directed to the Patient herself.

N.B. The said JOHN MOORE's Worm-Medicines and Grease-Sicknes Powder, are sold at the following Places, viz. a. Mts. Leader's at the Three Tobacco-Pipes a Chandelier's Shop in Hungerford-Market; b. Mr. James Abree's and Mr. William Aylett's at the Printing Office in Canterbury; c. Mr. Benjamin Smith's at the Bookeller in Flimouth; and at Mr. Peter Brown's at the Plough in St. Thomas-street, Bristol; with plain Directions, by his Order sealed with his Coat of Arms, being a Cross, with the Words John Moore's Worm Powders, &c. inscribed round it. And if any are sold at any Place, except at his own House, without that Seal and Inscription, they are Counterfeits.

Note. His WORM POWDER is sold in most Market Towns in England.

N.B. He sells Byfield's Sal Volatile Oleosum.



**Cattle-Yard, HOLBOURN,**  
**RAMSAY, Surgeon and Man Midwife,**  
 having for many Years practis'd a Method singular to himself for the Curing Ruptures and Broken Bellies, now constantly applies himself to that particular Branch of Surgery: He formerly performed it on Persons with Success, as has appeared by the Testimony of several eminent Physicians and Surgeons, who were pleased to let their Names to be made use of in the publick Prints as an undoubted Testimony of the Truth of the said Cures. He has since that recovered a great many who had Ailments in those Parts, and some who imagined themselves incurable, after having made use of other Applications to no Purpose; particularly two Gentlemen, who were cured by him in the Year 1724 were viewed and examined in January 1727, by some of the Physicians and Surgeons mentioned above, who unanimously expressed their entire Satisfaction in the Cure of both of them, and of the Certainty of his Method. There are likewise two or three Gentlemen to be heard of at Mr. Franklyn's, a Bookfeller in Covent Garden, who shew they may not be willing to have their Names published, are ready to acknowledge their being cured by him.

As he has long practis'd this Method with Success, so he performs it within the Compass of 3 or 4 Weeks, and without giving the Patient the Trouble or Fatigue of wearing a Truss after the Cure is perfected. His Hours are from 9 to 11 in the Morning, except *Thursday, Friday and Saturday.* No Letters received, except *Post-paid.*

To prevent the Publick's being imposed on by Counterfeits,

**THE True Original ROYAL CHYMICAL WASHBALLS,** which were sold by JOHN LAMBERT, the Corner of Pope's Head Alley overagainst the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, the same Shop where they were sold above 20 Years: which he continued to sell there till he removed two Doors higher to the Sign of the Flower-de-Luce, joining to the Royal Union Coffee-house; at which Shop his Widow ANNE LAMBERT, still continues to sell the same, and will allow them to be the very Original Washballs, notwithstanding any thing that may be alledg'd to the contrary.

These Balls have not the least Grain of Mercury or any thing pernicious, and are the only thing for making the Skin soft, smooth, and fair, taking off Sunburn, Morpew, Tetters, Pimples, Scurs, or Redness of the Small-pox; admirable for Shavings, comforts the Brain and Nerves, and prevents catching Cold; and without a long Harangue of Particulars, they are deservedly esteem'd for their powerful Virtue and harmless Nature. They are 1 s. each, and Allowance by the Dozen.

She likewise sells all sorts of Gloves, Men's Velvet Caps, Night-Caps, Ribbons, Silk and Velvet Hats, Handkerchiefs, Men's and Women Hosiery, &c. at reasonable Rates.

N.B. The Chymical Liquor for changing the Hair Black, or Brown is sold at the same Place.

Lately published

**The Law of Securities: Being a Methodical Treatise of the Laws and Statutes relating to Bills Obligatory, Bonds and Conditions, Judgments, Recognizances, Statutes, Mortgages, Securities, Real and Personal, Collateral Securities, and all manner of Engagements for Money; shewing how far Persons and Estates are bound, and the Court of Chancery will give Relief, And also the Laws and Statutes concerning Pawns, Pledges, and Utiary, with the Methods of Prosecution, Pleadings, &c. and proper Precedents in all Cases throughout Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon overagainst St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet Street, and J. Peete at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.**

Where may be had,  
 I. A Treatise of Laws: Or, a general Introduction to the Common, Civil, and Canon Law, in Three Parts. By *Giles Jacob*, Gent. Author of the New Law Dictionary.  
 II. The Case of Ireland's being bound by Acts of Parliament in England, stated. By *William Motkinson*, Esq; To which is added, The Case of Tenures upon the Commission of Defective Titles, argued by all the Judges of Ireland: With their Resolutions, and the Reasons of their Resolutions.  
 III. A Collection of Treats concerning the Present State of Ireland, with respect to its Rights, Revenue, Trade and Manufactures.

Lately published

**A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening;** containing a new System of Vegetation illustrated with many Observations and Experiments, formerly published Monthly; and now Methodized, and digested under proper Heads, with Additions, and great Alterations in Four Parts.

Part I. Concerning the Improvement of Land, by fertilizing bad Soils; of Stocking Farms with Cattle, Poultry, Fish, Bees, Grasses, Grain, Cyder, &c.

Part II. Instructions to a Gardener; wherein is demonstrated the Circulation of Sap, the Generation of Plants, the Nature of Soil, Air, and Situation. Of the Profits arising from planting and sowing Timber.

Part III. Of the Management of Fruit-Trees, with particular Observations relating to Grafting, Inarching, and seed Inoculating.

Part IV. Remarks on the Disposition of Gardens in General, of the Method of managing exotick Plants and Flowers, and Naturalizing them to our Climate; with an Account of Stoves and Artificial Heats. In Two Volumes, adorned with Cuts, by *R. Bradley*, Professor of Botany in

the University of Cambridge, and F.R.S. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon overagainst St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-Street, and J. Peete at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row; where may be had.

I. *Diffusionum Botanicarum*: Or, a Botanical Dictionary for the Use of the Curious in Husbandry and Gardening. In Two Volumes. By the same Author.  
 II. *The City Gardener*. By Mr. Fairchild.

This Day is published

**An Appendix to the English Translation of Commandine's Euclid,** wherein the 11th and 12th Books of the Elements are made easy to the meanest Capacity, by exhibiting the Solids themselves to the Eye, instead of their several Pictures or Projections laid down by the several Writers of Elements of Geometry. A Treatise useful and necessary for Painters, Builders, Gardeners, and all Persons who would inform themselves demonstratively in Perspective, Mensuration, Sphericks, &c. or qualify themselves to read the Works of those who have written further on solid Geometry, with an Introduction explaining the Projection used by the Antients, and shewing its Excellency to any other for this Purpose. By SAMUEL CUNN. Printed for T. Woodward at the Half Moon overagainst St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-Street. pr. 5 s.

Of whom may be had, the second Edition corrected of, Euclid's Elements of Geometry from the Latin Translation of COMMANDINE. To which is added, a Treatise of the Nature of Arithmetick of Logarithms; likewise another of the Elements of plain and spherical trigonometry; with a Preface, shewing the Usefulness and Excellency of this Work. By Dr. JOHN KEIL, F.R.S. and is Professor of Astronomy in Oxford. Done into English. The whole revised; where deficient, supply'd where lost or corrupted, rector'd; also many Faults committed by Dr. Harris, Mr. Cawdell, Mr. Hume, and other Trigonometrical Writers are shown; and in those Cases where they are mistaken, here are given Solutions Geometrically true; a more ample Account of which may be seen in Mr. Cunn's Preface. By SAMUEL CUNN.

2. Mr. Gravefande's Mathematical Elements of Physics, proved by Experiments, being an Introduction to Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy.

3. A Physical Dissertation, concerning the Cause of the Variation of the Baromet. Price 1 s.

4. Mr. Roze's new Mathematical Dictionary.

Just published, (never before printed)

**A Collection of several Pieces by Mr. J. Toland,** with some Memoirs of his Life and Writings. In Two Volumes.

Vol. I. Containing, 1. A Specimen of the Critical History of the Celtic Religion and Learning; with an Account of the DRUIDS, or the Priests and Judges; of the VAIDS, or the Diviners and Physicians; and of the BARDS, or the Poets and Heralds of the ancient Gauls, Britons, Irish and Scots. 2. An Account of *Jordan Bruno's* Book of the infinite Universe and innumerable Worlds. 3. A Catalogue of Books mentioned by the Fathers and other ancient Writers, as truly or falsely ascribed to Jesus Christ, his Apostles, and other eminent Persons. 4. The Secret History of the South Sea Scheme. 5. The Scheme of a National Bank, with other Pieces.

Vol. II. 1. A Letter concerning the Roman Education. 2. A Dissertation proving the received History of the Death of *Attius Regulus* the Roman Consul to be a Fable. 3. Several Letters of *Pliny* translated into English. 4. A new Description of *Epfom*. 5. The Primitive Constitution of the Christian Church. 6. Some Memorials concerning the State of Affairs in England, in the Year 1711 and 1714. 7. Physick without Physicians. 8. Several Letters from and to Mr. TOLAND: With an Appendix containing some curious Pieces found among his Papers. Printed for J. Peete at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

Just published

**A New Treatise of the ART of THINKING,** or a complete System of Reflections concerning the Conduct and Improvement of the Mind. Illustrated with Variety of Characters and Examples drawn from the ordinary Occurrences of Life, written in French by Mr. CROSAZ, Professor of Philosophy and Mathematics in the Academy of Lausanne, and translated into English.

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-moon overagainst St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-Street; of whom may be had the following Books.

The Fourth Edition of

1. A Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, in which it is shewn that the Powers claimed by the Officers of the Church are not inconsistent with the Supremacy of Christ as Head; or with the Rights and Liberties of Christians as Members of the invisible Church: To which is subjoined, a Review of the Discourse of the visible and invisible Church of Christ, being a Reply to Mr. Sykes's Answer to that Discourse. Both written by John Rogers, D. D. late Vicar of St. Giles's Cripplegate, Canon of Wells, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty.

2. The 3d Edition of Mr. Acton's Liber Valorum & Decimarum, being an Account of all such Ecclesiastical Benefices in England and Wales, as now stand charged lately with, or were discharged from, the Payment of First Fruits and Tenths.

3. The 2d Edition of Mr. Acton's State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy.

**JOHN POTTER, CHYMIST,** at *Hippocrate's* Head in Bartholomew-Close, near West-Smithfield, prepares and sells the following Select and Specifick Medicines.

1. His Rheumatick Black Drops which gives Ease in all Pains of the Limbs, from Colds, Strains, or Bruises, and also in Fits of the Gout, Stone, and Gravel.  
 2. His Fever Drops, for all Fevers, Malignant and Purid.

3. His Restorative Yellow Drops, excellent in all Hæmorrhoidal and Hypochondriacal Disorders.

4. His Cloak Essence which gives Ease in all sudden Fits of the Cholick arising from cold Causes.

5. His Stomach Essence: No Bitter, but doth excell in whetting the Appetite, causing Digestion, and altering the seventh Ferments in those Parts.

6. His Nervous Essence, most serviceable in chronical and habitual Distempers, caused thro' habitual Excess.

7. His Gold Drops, a most efficacious alternative in the general Disorders of Nature; also in Tea a Corrector of the pernicious Consequences of both Green and Bohea.

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10. His Balsam for Scalds and Burns.

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12. A Chymical Tincture for all Sorts of Convulsions; especially for Convulsive Fits in Children and Infants.

A particular Account of the Uses and Virtues of all which, and some few others, not here mention'd, with Directions for each, are to be had at his Dwelling-House above writt'n, at moderate Rates.

All to be Sold Of. *Robert Eaton's* Ballamick Symplic.

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Just published

**A Collection of several Tracts of the Rt Honourable EDWARD Earl of Clarendon,** Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England begun in the Year 1641, viz. I. A Discourse by Way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High-Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons. II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by Way of Essays. 1. Of human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Reflections upon the Happiness which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkenness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Confidence. 19. Of an Active and on a Contemplative Life, and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege. III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity. IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies by insisting upon Particulars that are not necessary to the Point in Debate. V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age. VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c. VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Principles of David, with Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

Printed for T. Woodward at the Half-Moon overagainst St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, and J. Peete at Locke's Head in Amen-Corner, Paternoster-Row.

N.B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-Writing may be seen at T. Woodward's.